

**UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT
DISTRICT OF NEVADA**

* * *

SHAUN ROSIERE,
Plaintiff,
v.
UNITED STATES OF AMERICA,
Defendant.

Case No. 2:15-cv-02187-APG-GWF

ORDER GRANTING MOTION TO DISMISS

(ECF Nos. 16, 21, 31, 44-50)

10 The United States has filed a motion to dismiss this lawsuit. ECF No. 16. Plaintiff Shaun
11 Rosiere did not file an opposition. “The failure of an opposing party to file points and authorities
12 in response to any motion . . . constitutes a consent to the granting of the motion.” Local Rule 7-
13 2(d). Thus, dismissal under the Local Rule would be appropriate. Rosiere filed a “motion for a
14 more definite statement(s) (sic)” (ECF No. 18) that somewhat relates to the United States’ motion
15 to dismiss. I previously denied Rosiere’s motion for a more definite statement. ECF No. 24. Out
16 of an abundance of caution, and to the extent that Rosiere’s motion could be considered a
17 response to the United States’ motion to dismiss, I will consider it in ruling on the motion to
18 dismiss.

Rosiere has filed several lawsuits in various federal courts about identical (or nearly identical) requests under the Freedom of Information Act. Almost all of the FOIA requests relate to two criminal cases against Rosiere in the District of New Jersey, a civil forfeiture case in the District of Colorado involving Rosiere and corporations apparently affiliated with him, and Rosiere's incarceration in Colorado. Over the span of approximately six months, Rosiere filed eight cases involving these FOIA requests in six federal districts. ECF No. 16-10.¹

²⁶ ²⁷ ²⁸ ¹ I take judicial notice of the complaints Rosiere filed in the other federal districts. See *St. Louis
Baptist Temple, Inc. v. Fed. Deposit Ins. Corp.*, 605 F.2d 1169, 1172 (10th Cir. 1979) (“[F]ederal
courts, in appropriate circumstances, may take notice of proceedings in other courts, both within
and without the federal judicial system, if those proceedings have a direct relation to matters at
issue.”).

1 The United States contends that Rosiere's commencement of identical and duplicative
2 litigation in multiple federal courts qualifies the cases as "malicious" actions under 28 U.S.C. §
3 1915(e)(2)(B)(i). A federal judge in the District of Colorado agreed, and the United States Court
4 of Appeals for the Tenth Circuit affirmed that finding. ECF Nos. 16-6, 16-7. I agree as well.
5 Rosiere's numerous and duplicative court filings and FOIA requests indicate a subjective
6 motivation to harass the United States, and are plainly abusive of the judicial process. This
7 lawsuit, covering the same FOIA requests, is frivolous and malicious, warranting dismissal under
8 28 U.S.C. § 1915(e)(2)(B)(i). Leave to amend would be futile, so this dismissal is with prejudice.

9 I further certify, pursuant to 28 U.S.C. § 1915(a)(3), that any appeal from this order would not
10 be taken in good faith and therefore *in forma pauperis* status will be denied for the purpose of appeal.

11 IT IS THEREFORE ORDERED that the United States' motion to dismiss (**ECF No. 16**)
12 **is GRANTED.** The other pending motions (**ECF Nos. 21, 31, 44-50**) are **DENIED AS MOOT.**
13 This case is dismissed with prejudice. The clerk of court shall enter judgment accordingly and
14 close the file.

15 IT IS FURTHER ORDERED that leave to proceed in forma pauperis on appeal is denied.

16 DATED this 3rd day of January, 2017.



17
18 ANDREW P. GORDON
19 UNITED STATES DISTRICT JUDGE
20
21
22
23
24
25
26
27
28